

to have impelled the writer to send this letter to the editor of the Evening World. The letter was written on April 26, at Richmond, Virginia, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

Charles, in a grateful state of mind, has written a letter to the editor of the Evening World, expressing his appreciation for the letter of condolence which was published in the issue of April 26. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World." It was a letter of condolence to the family of the late Charles H. Murray, who had been killed in action at the battle of the Marston. The letter was written in a very sympathetic and kind manner, and was signed "The Editor of the Evening World."

BARNES'S PRINTING JOBS UNDER FIRE AT LIBEL TRIAL

Books of Journal Company Show Commissions Paid for Public Work.

LAWYERS IN SQUABBLE.

Defense Will Probably Wind Up Its Side Some Time To-Morrow.

By Samuel M. Williams. (Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

SYRACUSE, May 5.—All through today's session of the Barnes-Roosevelt libel trial the subject of Albany printing contracts was threatened over and over again in an endeavor to connect William Barnes to some direct financial manner with State contracts.

The nearest to anything sensational was the fact that other printing establishments paid to Barnes's Albany Journal Company commissions on public work that he turned over to them to do, as his newspaper has no job printing plant. Seven times Charles M. Winchester, general manager of the J. H. Lyon Company of Albany, was called to the witness stand to testify about one phase or another of the printing business. His company does most of the State work. There was constant friction between lawyers on both sides and every question met with an objection.

Justice Andrews was as busy as a priest at the altar, and the trial was interrupted by brief testimony of two or three witnesses called to pick up loose ends before the Roosevelt side closed its case to-morrow.

William H. Hotchkiss, former Superintendent of Insurance and once Bull Moose State Chairman, testified a bit about printing jobs that came under his notice. Former Senator J. M. Wainwright of Westchester was called to give testimony about legislative matters.

NEW BUNDLE OF PLATT LETTERS HELD IN RESERVE.

There was a momentary flash of another great bundle of Platt-Roosevelt letters that were waved before the jury's eyes, but not offered in evidence. This is correspondence between the "Boss" and Roosevelt during the latter's term in the White House. According to the lawyers who have examined it, there is nothing sensational for either side, as most of it concerns appointments and legislative affairs in Washington when Platt was United States Senator from New York.

Edward Platt, son of the late Senator, was put on the stand and testified that there were 353 letters, of which 160 were from Roosevelt to Platt and 193 from Platt to Roosevelt. This is known as the Presidential correspondence to distinguish it from the earlier letters passing between the two men while Roosevelt was Governor. The correspondence was not offered in evidence, but is held in reserve for future reference if any debatable question arises.

Col. Roosevelt said he was perfectly willing that every letter in it be made public. At the Barnes counsel table there was written the following verse:

Lives of great men all remind us. As their pages o'er we turn, That we're apt to leave behind us Letters that we ought to burn.

ROOSEVELT SIDE WILL REPLY TO-MORROW.

When counsel for Col. Roosevelt rest their case to-morrow, the Barnes forces will jump to the front. Their strategy of battle will be determined at a council of war to be held to-night.

The most vital problem concerns the testimony of Barnes himself. It is whether he shall go on the stand immediately and directly combat the testimony of Col. Roosevelt word for word and charge for charge, or whether to throw forward first a

WIRELESS OPERATOR WHO LOST HIS LIFE ON THE GULFIGHT



CHARLES H. MURRAY

screen of witnesses to the trial of the wireless operator who lost his life on the Gulfight. The trial is now in its second day, and the jury is expected to reach a verdict by the end of the week. The trial is being held in the Federal Court in New York City.

Against this the Barnes lawyers fought strenuously and got from the court a ruling that partially sustained them. Justice Andrews said he was inclined to consider that mere entries on the books did not constitute competent evidence.

They should be sustained by additional testimony that they were correct, and what was more important, that Barnes had knowledge of book entries and the payments. Mr. Howers contended that Barnes as a director was obligated to have knowledge of the books. Inquiry along the trail was suspended while lawyers looked up authorities for presentation to the court.

A list of stockholders of the Evening Journal showed that Mr. Barnes and his family held a large majority of the stock. The trial is now in its second day, and the jury is expected to reach a verdict by the end of the week.

Switching to the other end of the trial, Mr. Howers called Charles M. Winchester, general manager of the Lyon Company. He said that his company did job work for the Journal. This was billed at full cost, and then a refund of commissions and trade account was given the Evening Journal.

Q. Was part of that work State work? A. Yes, sir. Q. Was part of it Albany County work? A. Yes, sir. Q. Was part of it Albany City work? A. Yes, sir. Q. Who collected the bills for this work? A. For the Journal Company and part direct.

Q. Why were you paying commissions? A. Any man who brings us business is entitled to commissions and we will pay him, wherever the work comes from.

Q. Did you ever pay large sums as \$7,000? A. You'll have to qualify that. Q. Did you ever pay \$5,000 commissions? A. We may have.

Q. Did you ever pay commissions of \$10,000? A. I don't remember it. Q. Did you pay over \$14,000 on one account? A. That was in part payment for stock.

Q. But you were making large payments to the Journal Company in commissions? A. Oh, yes. Q. Mr. Hotchkiss testified that while he was State Superintendent of Insurance he endeavored to reduce the amount of useless public printing prescribed by law. He sought to get the law changed and appealed to the Legislature.

He conferred with Senator Burd of Buffalo, Chairman of the Committee on Public Printing, and drafted a bill to that effect, which was not passed. Senator Burd said he couldn't get the bill out of committee. Counsel for Roosevelt said they expected to show, at least by inference, that the influence of Barnes prevented any economy in the amount of public printing for State Departments.

Hotchkiss wrote to the Lyon Company in 1911, saying his department needed only 2,500 copies of the annual report, instead of 4,000, as required by law. Lyon replied that they must proceed to print the full number specified in the law.

by the ship's papers, which are already in the possession of the German Government, any additional evidence found necessary will be produced.

"In that case, however, inasmuch as any evidence which the German Government may wish to have produced is more accessible and can more conveniently be examined in the United States than elsewhere, an account of the premises there of the

SUBMARINES SINK 11 FISHING BOATS WITHIN TWO DAYS

One Trawler Chased for a Long Distance Before Being Overhauled.

ONE OUTRUNS RAIDER.

War on Fishermen in Order to Cut Down British Food Supply.

LONDON, May 5.—German submarines were hunting attack among the North Sea trawling fleet. Seven Hull and four Grimsby trawlers are reported to have been sunk yesterday and today. It is feared others also were sunk down by the submarines.

The crews of the trawlers Inshore, Hero and Northward Ho have landed at Hull, reporting the destruction of their boats.

The other victims belonging to Hull include the Hector, Progress, Cassette and Hot White. The Grimsby boats are the Kipley and the Exbridge and two whose names have not been reported.

So far as is known no lives were lost in these encounters. According to the crews of the fishing vessels, the submarine which wrought this damage is of the newest type. She has an iron cross painted on her conning-tower. She ran down the fishing fleet on Monday and sank seven trawlers in quick succession.

The crews were given time to escape, but in some cases, the small boats drifted for hours before they were picked up.

The Hero attempted to escape, but after a chase of an hour the submarine got into close range and opened fire with rifles, whereupon the fishermen took to small boats.

The trawler Portia has reached Hull after an exciting chase in which she managed to elude a submarine. The fact that the Germans have ordered the destruction of the entire North Sea fishing fleet is admitted at the Admiralty. There was displayed to-day copies of a German Admiralty communique issued from Berlin on April 17. It said:

"The object of our aerial and submarine efforts must now be to sink the fishing fleet. As the English designate the starvation of Germany as their chief objective, it is naturally our duty to interfere with England's food supply by all of the means in our command. The destruction of the fishing fleet would contribute to this plan in no small degree. The time for operation against this fleet is apparently chosen as the fish are now running well in the North Sea."

The trawler Collingwood on arriving at Grimsby to-day reported that she had been chased by a German submarine but escaped owing to her superior speed. Forty shots were fired at the Collingwood but only one shell hit her, causing slight damage.

FOR FREEDOM OF "MOVIES."

ALBANY, May 5.—In an amendment introduced in the Constitutional Convention here to-day Mark Eisner proposes "the liberty of the movies."

His proposition, which he said was recommended by the National Board of Censorship, would prevent the Legislature from making restrictive moving picture laws. It would also make laws relating to the freedom of the press applicable to the "movie" screen.

owners and Captain of the William P. Frye and their documentary records and other possible witnesses, the Government of the United States ventures to suggest the advisability of transferring the negotiations for the settlement of these points to the Imperial German Embassy at Washington.

In view of the admission of liability by reason of specific treaty stipulations, it has become unnecessary to enter into a discussion of the meaning and effect of the declaration of London, which is given some prominence in Your Excellency's note of April 5, further than to say that, as the German Government has already been advised, the Government of the United States does not regard the declaration of London as in force.

GULFIGHT CARRIED LARGE U. S. FLAG WHEN SHE WAS TORPEDOED

PENANCE, England, May 5 (Associated Press).—At the inquest to-day into the death of Capt. Alfred Gunther of the American oil tank steamship Gulfight, which was torpedoed May 1 off the Solly Islands, the verdict reached was that the ship was torpedoed by a German submarine.

Evidence at the inquest showed that the Gulfight was flying a very large American flag at the time she was torpedoed.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Gulfight was torpedoed by a submarine which accelerated by a German submarine, according to a message received at the State Department to-day from the New York office of the owners, the Gulfight Hedding Company.

The account rested on a statement from Chief Officer Smith of the Gulfight and a Consul whose name was given as Hamilton—an error in cable transmission, since no such name appears in the consular list.

RUSSIANS FORCED FURTHER BACK, IS BERLIN CLAIM

Line Declares German War Office.

30,000 MEN CAPTURED.

Petrograd Asserts That the German Reports Are Exaggerated.

BERLIN, via London, May 5 (Associated Press).—The German War Office in its report on the eastern theatre of war today makes claims of further gains. To the northeast of Suwalki, and to the east of Augustow, numerous Russian advances failed, and the Germans took 30,000 prisoners. Referring to the fighting in West Galicia the report says an Austro-German attack north of the wooded Carpathians pierced the third fortified Russian line and that the Russians are retreating after defeat along this entire front, and that the Russians are beginning to evacuate threatened positions on their northern flank to the southwest of Duka.

The text of the report says: "Attacks from Rozinov, coming from the southeast, were repulsed. The enemy is being pursued at Kalwary. Also northeast of Suwalki and east of Augustow numerous Russian advances failed. Four hundred Russians in all were taken prisoners."

"On the remainder of the front there were a few fights at close quarters, all of which were decided in our favor."

"An attack by the allied troops north of the wooded Carpathians pierced through the third fortified line of the Russians, who yesterday were defeated along the entire front, retreating toward the Wisloka River. The magnitude of the victory may be seen from the fact that owing to the piercing by the allies of the enemy's lines the Russians are beginning to evacuate threatened positions on their northern flank, in the wooded Carpathians southwest of Duka."

"The rapidity with which our successes have been achieved makes it impossible to give an idea in figures of the booty taken in this victory. According to reports at hand, the number of prisoners taken up to the present amounts to over thirty thousand."

PETROGRAD, May 5 (United Press).—Desperate fighting, with Russian successes at most points, is reported from the battle line which now extends from Courland to the southern side of the Carpathians. The Germans, it is admitted, succeeded in forcing passage of the Donajce River in Galicia, but they have been held to their new position for three days and have suffered heavily from the Russian gun fire.

The fighting all along the line from the Vistula to the Carpathians in Galicia has been of the seesaw variety, first one side and then the other gaining an advantage. The Germans have been strongly reinforced with artillery and have been prodigal in their fire. Despite this it is claimed that only a few Russian front line trenches have been ceded and they simply because it would have meant annihilation to try to defend them.

GERMAN GENERAL REPORTED KILLED ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

AMSTERDAM (via London), May 5.—A despatch here from Berlin says that Gen. Hugo von Seidelstein has been killed on the field of battle.

Importation into Russia of war munitions from the northwest is practically impossible while the port of Archangel is icebound.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Shipment of all kinds of war material across Swedish territory has been forbidden, according to a statement of the Royal Board of Trade, communicated to the Legation here to-day.

Importation into Russia of war munitions from the northwest is practically impossible while the port of Archangel is icebound.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Shipment of all kinds of war material across Swedish territory has been forbidden, according to a statement of the Royal Board of Trade, communicated to the Legation here to-day.

Importation into Russia of war munitions from the northwest is practically impossible while the port of Archangel is icebound.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Shipment of all kinds of war material across Swedish territory has been forbidden, according to a statement of the Royal Board of Trade, communicated to the Legation here to-day.

Importation into Russia of war munitions from the northwest is practically impossible while the port of Archangel is icebound.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Shipment of all kinds of war material across Swedish territory has been forbidden, according to a statement of the Royal Board of Trade, communicated to the Legation here to-day.

Importation into Russia of war munitions from the northwest is practically impossible while the port of Archangel is icebound.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Shipment of all kinds of war material across Swedish territory has been forbidden, according to a statement of the Royal Board of Trade, communicated to the Legation here to-day.

Importation into Russia of war munitions from the northwest is practically impossible while the port of Archangel is icebound.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Shipment of all kinds of war material across Swedish territory has been forbidden, according to a statement of the Royal Board of Trade, communicated to the Legation here to-day.

Importation into Russia of war munitions from the northwest is practically impossible while the port of Archangel is icebound.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Shipment of all kinds of war material across Swedish territory has been forbidden, according to a statement of the Royal Board of Trade, communicated to the Legation here to-day.

Importation into Russia of war munitions from the northwest is practically impossible while the port of Archangel is icebound.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Shipment of all kinds of war material across Swedish territory has been forbidden, according to a statement of the Royal Board of Trade, communicated to the Legation here to-day.

Importation into Russia of war munitions from the northwest is practically impossible while the port of Archangel is icebound.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Shipment of all kinds of war material across Swedish territory has been forbidden, according to a statement of the Royal Board of Trade, communicated to the Legation here to-day.

GERMANS CLAIM NEW YPRES GAINS; PARIS DISPUTES IT

Van Heule and Eksternest Farms and Other Points Taken, Say Germans.

FIGHT DAY AND NIGHT.

Paris Asserts That the British and French Drive the Germans Back.

In contradiction of the claim of the Paris War Office that the latest fighting in the neighborhood of Ypres is favorable to the British, who are being aided by French artillery, the report from the Berlin War Office to-day declares that the British continue to retreat. The capture of several positions, including Eksternest, four miles east of Ypres, is claimed in Berlin.

BERLIN (via London), May 5 (Associated Press).—The statement issued to-day at the Army Headquarters follows:

"The British continue their retreat, with heavy losses, in the direction of the bridge head situated sharply to the east of Ypres. The Van Heule and Eksternest farms, the castle ground of Hierenhage and the Set Pappote farm were taken by us."

"Between the Mous and the Mouselle there is again great activity in the Forest of Le Preire. Northwest of Pont-a-Mousson the French attacked yesterday with strong forces. Notwithstanding a long preparatory bombardment by artillery, their attack broke down under our fire, with heavy losses to the enemy. On the other hand, we began attacks in the Forest of Ally and to the east thereof, which made good progress. Up to the present we have here taken ten officers and 750 men."

PARIS, May 4 (United Press).—The fighting for possession of the positions dominated by Ypres continues without let up night and day. Artillery and infantry encounters follow each other and both sides are being heavily reinforced. The Allied line has now been straightened out, the War Office says, and all of the new positions are being well maintained.

The Germans have brought up a new force which has attempted to break through the southern part of the British lines. In an attack last night the Germans were repulsed with very heavy losses, and it is stated that as they were retreating the French guns caught the Germans on their flank, killing and wounding many of them. The text of the War Office report says:

"The battle of Ypres continues with heavily reinforced German legions being hurled against the British positions in front of that city. An attack delivered against the British lines by the Germans last night broke down with heavy losses. After the Germans had been repulsed